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over the state of Nebraska. They stated the dates, the time. I know one of them will be held in Wayne, Nebraska in April. This money was a grant received some maybe two years ago. I happened to be involved in it. I think they are going in-depth study of land-use. I hope that I will be able to bring back more information. I serve on that Advisory Committee, have not been advised that these hearings are being held and where. I will be calling President Varner for more information on it but it was an article in the paper either last night or the night before. I just read it last night and I am going to get further information. This will be held by the University of Nebraska for land-use over the state of Nebraska for information. So I think we do have something--we are duplicating services in many acts and I think we do have the University going into it. I apologize for not having more in-depth information but I will have later. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: The chair recognizes Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I will try to be brief as Senator Chambers promised to be brief. First of all, I wish that I could guarantee him that I could bring the bill out of committee but unfortunately I do not have that kind of control of my committee, Senator Chambers. Each member of my committee is an individual, a strong member and an individual member and they will cast their vote hopefully in the direction that I would cast mine but not always. There have been some seven to one votes of myself being on the losing end and I've survived but in any case I would like to say that in reference to what Senator Kennedy just pointed out. There has been a tremendous amount of work. The Federal land-use bill would have become law, I feel and the members of my committee feel, had it not been for the past efforts of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment. Had that bill become law, this would be a mute question here today because the Federal government would have pre-empted, would have absolutely taken positive control of all land development. Now I would like to suggest this. If you are familiar with the way the Federal government handle their lands, certainly you would know that that would not have been in our best interest. Congressman Thone, who was one of the original introducers of that bill, came to our committee, testified, subsequently lost interest in the bill, finally opposed the bill vigorously. The bill came within seven votes of passage in the Congress. I'd like to also point out that this committee went to a council on state governments hearing--meeting at Rapid City, South Dakota. We introduced a resolution which was passed that meeting which said to the Federal government, in effect, keep your hands off. We will do it and we are doing it as Senator DeCamp has pointed out. For any other committee to attempt to use the research that was developed by this committee would not make sense. We have the--we have spent the time on it and I know, as Senator Bereuter has pointed out, if this bill should see the light of day, he says, this bill has had more discussion now than some of my bills have had in other committees and I think that this is true and it is good for us. But in any case I would like to say once more. There has been a great deal of conversation here this morning about personalities and how this should not be regarded as an attack upon my integrity or my fairness and I appreciate those statements but I want to run by the list again. You have a land-use bill. Other land-use bills go to the committee on Agriculture and Environment. Bills are